





The Fate of Charleston.

Dispatches confirm the report that Charleston has fallen and we are disposed to yield it credence. But whether or not the impatient rumor flies before the fact it is a certainty, which cannot much longer be deferred. The arena of war has become narrowed down to such limits as will speedily bring to bear the resources of strategy upon the doomed City of Sedition and compel its evacuation or the surrender of those, who attempt its defense, at the discretion of Sherman's victorious legions.

In contemplating this probable consummation we are naturally led to reflect upon the retribution, terrible but just, which has followed and finally overtaken this infamous birth-place of treason.

From that prolific source have come all the political heresies which have ever seriously threatened the peace, or endangered the existence of the Republic. There rose the bigoted school of nullifiers, of whose mischievous creed John C. Calhoun was the able but misguided expounder.

The serpent then spawned, which Andrew Jackson scotched but unfortunately did not kill, gradually grew into the hideous monster, that afterwards reared its hydra-heads all over the South in malignant rebellion. The seeds of sedition, sown long ago, germinated and produced their bitter fruits. The people of Charleston, who were first tempted to pluck them, have had ample opportunity to taste their quality and decide whether they are of the kind, "that tempt the eye but turn to ashes on the lips."

We all remember how, for many years those Hotspurs of newspaperdom, the Charleston Mercury and Courier, scattered their bitter philippics broadcast over the southern land; how anathematized the people of the North with the vehemence of absolute hate, and, in the imperious pride of the class to whose vicious taste they pandered, breathed treason and defiance toward the National authority. They have waited long for the reward of their guilt, but, at last, it has found them.

For two dreadful years the avenger has stood at the gates of the haughty capital, and shaken the pillars of her pride with Titanic blows. And the iron monsters of the deep have kept sleepless watch thereby, like Cerberus before the gloomy portals of the damned, vomiting the thunder-bolts of unslumbering wrath upon the doomed city. Still on the darkness of midnight flaming shells have marked their meteor course on high in trails of lurid fire hung threateningly in the heavens like the sword of the Archangel. Disaster has followed fast upon their footsteps and perpetually haunted them with the visible terrors of a just retribution. To them Charleston has been literally a place of torment. Her fearful inhabitants have wept bitterly in dust and ashes—the ashes of their own homes—and their wail of despair has ascended in vain: "How long, O Lord! how long?"

That which they delighted to predict should befall the cities of the North has been verified where they least expected its fulfillment, and grass has indeed grown in the desolate streets of Charleston. Never, since "brimstone and fire" were rained from heaven upon the "Cities of the Plain," has such signal retribution fallen upon a rebellious people—and what shall say they have not deserved the penalty?

FIRE.—The soda manufactory of Delahanty McQuinn was destroyed by fire in San Francisco on the night of February 8th.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY VEDETTE.]

New York, Feb. 1st.

The Herald's Savannah correspondent says: Notwithstanding rebel denials to the contrary, the Union sentiment throughout Georgia is very strong. Meetings being held in at least nineteen counties, at which resolutions in favor of closing the war and returning to the Union were adopted. These are said to express almost the unanimous feeling of the people in the northwestern as well as other parts of the State. At Augusta and Pulaski peace meetings were broken up by the military. The Legislature was to meet in extra session yesterday. Strong efforts will be made, with good hope of success, to have it authorize the calling of a convention for the purpose of effecting a restoration of the State to the Union. Gov. Brown believed fully in accord with the movers in this project.

The smallpox is very bad among the negroes in and about Savannah.

The Herald's New Orleans correspondent says: An order to evacuate Mobile was received from Richmond 14th Jan., and that Mowry commenced at once removing stores, etc., to Selma. It is also said nearly all the rebel troops have left Arkansas.

New York, Feb. 16th.

The World's special says: A special messenger with dispatches who left Sherman's army ten miles from Branchville, has arrived. When he left, Sherman was easily overcoming all obstacles in his way. On Friday last Gen. Schimmelfeining with a small force from Folly Island, crossed over to James Island and captured some rifle pits and took quite a number of prisoners after a brief skirmish. At the time the Arago passed Charleston vigorous cannonading was going on, but character not ascertained.

New York, Feb. 16th.

The Herald's special says, Richmond papers of the 15th announce telegraphic communication with Charleston broken. That Sherman's cavalry are probably operating on the railroad from Charleston via Raleigh and Wilmington, thus cutting the last line of communication between Virginia and the South.

Washington, Feb. 16th.

The House passed the Senate bill for the establishment of steam service between the United States, China and Japan.

Cairo, Feb. 16th.

The New Orleans Delta says, the evacuation of Mobile has begun. The fact was known to Gen. Granger on January 14th. Fifteen thousand bales of cotton are at the city, which Mowry has ordered destroyed as soon as our forces take possession of the place, and it is believed the citizens will save it.

Philadelphia, Feb. 16th.

A special to the Evening Bulletin says, the Richmond papers of the 15th indicate that Sherman's advanced cavalry are actually as far north as Florence, and have secured an important railroad junction on the borders of North Carolina. He also announces all telegraphic communication with Charleston destroyed; thus showing that Sherman's left column must have struck the North-Eastern road, running from Charleston to Florence.

Richmond papers of the 14th, show that the question of arming the slaves has been temporarily laid aside in the rebel Congress.

New York, Feb. 16th.

The Commercial's special says, rumors are in Washington of favorable military news from North Carolina in addition to that read last night.

The admission of Representatives from Louisiana and Arkansas is regarded as certain.

The Post's special says, the Ways and Means Com. have increased the pay and salaries twenty per cent.

It is believed that the issue of Treasury notes under the new Loan bill will be limited to the denomination of \$100 and upwards.

New York, Feb. 16th.

The steamer Eagle, from Havana, with dates and private letters from Mexico says that Gen. Bazaine has been defeated three times at Oaxico, with heavy losses. On one occasion, he found himself almost surrounded by masked batteries, which did fearful execution on his army. Gen. Days has 12,000 men and 100 pieces of artillery. This force is constantly increasing. It was reported at Vera Cruz that Bazaine was severely wounded. Seven hundred of the Foreign Legion have deserted; going over to the liberals. The liberals have increased in strength, and it is said, now number 60,000. They have recovered the entire State. The Jalisco Empire consists only of Matamoras, Tuxsan, Tampico, Vera Cruz and Alvarado. Mexican authority is maintained in those places by the frequent executions of innocent Mexicans. The liberals had gained a victory at Soquite.

Gwyn has left Havana for Europe.

Additional by Steamer.—Professor Goldwin Smith, in the London Daily News, controverts the opinion of the Manchester papers, and urges that although a compromise with the slave oligarchy is impossible, it is possible that at no distant time negotiations may be hopefully commenced with the separate states over which the oligarchy of Richmond is losing its usurped power.

The Index, the Confederate organ in London, ridicules Blair's alleged peace negotiations, but does not altogether discredit the peace rumors, and asserts that the North is unmistakably tired of the war, and that more rational councils are beginning to prevail, and claims the abandonment of the sea coast by strength of the inland armies. The Index then points out that friendship may be restored between the North and the South, and so close an alliance formed as to practically make a new Union, and under such circumstances war with England or France, or both, would be a necessity.

The Index contends that the United States Government is paving the way for such a war, and says the war has reached such a crisis that England and France must decide to become friends of one of the belligerents or fight them both, and that events are occurring which may precipitate the decision; at least in the case of France. The Index bids the South to be of good cheer, and promises them shortly a series of agreeable surprises.

New York, Feb. 17th.

Sherman's left wing was on Monday fifteen miles north of Branchville and within fifty miles of Columbia. His right was in front of Charleston and two miles distant, threatening it on the next day. On Tuesday last it was indicated by the Richmond papers that his cavalry had reached the Northeastern railroad, thus severing the last remaining link between Charleston and the rebel capital. His troops are also believed to be in the vicinity of Florence, an important point of conveyance of his communication between South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia.

Rebel papers admit that there is nothing to stop Sherman's army, and they expect that the national flag will soon be floating over Charleston, Augusta, Columbia and Raleigh.

The movement toward Wilmington last Saturday resulted in the permanent advance of the Union lines, which are being moved forward two miles. New ground was held and works were immediately thrown up.

The Herald's special says, our Consul in London, informed the Gov't of the sailing from Kingstown, Ireland, of the steamer Ajax, which is intended for a rebel pirate. Her armament had gone, or would go out in a sailing vessel; notwithstanding the fact that she is small, it is believed she will be able to do much damage to American shipping, and it is thought she would go to Nassau before taking on board her guns.

Closing the port of Wilmington has been a sad blow to Nassau; all is stagnation there. According to the Herald's correspondent, on the 3d, there were over thirty steamers and 100 sail vessels recently engaged in the contraband trade, and the ware-houses were filled with goods. The pirate Tallahassee, now called the Chamelin, was there on the first of the month, and the atten-

tion of the Gov't called to the fact by our Consul. Our gunboat Honduras, arrived on the 31st, and asked permission to anchor in the harbor, but was refused by the Governor.

Late rebel papers present some very curious disclosures regarding the financial and military matters of Jeff. Davis' dominions. The new currency is now considered of less value than the old. There is not money enough, even of this worthless character, in the Treasury to settle the immense outstanding accounts; and taxation is declared to be as heavy as the people can stand. The proposal of conscripting negroes by wholesale, having received an adverse decision in the rebel Congress, a scheme, calling on them to volunteer, is now being warmly discussed.

Hardee telegraphed from Charleston, on the 11th, that the rebel pickets were driven in on the James Island on the night of the 10th, but the lines were re-established the next day. The Yankees are still in strong force on the island however, with an increase of eighteen steamers off the Bar. The Richmond Dispatch reports the landing of 20,000 men at Newbern, and believes the object to be an immediate advance on Raleigh, or on the railroad lines. Grant has visited Newbern lately.

The Richmond Dispatch, of the 4th says, all communication with Charleston and Augusta is cut off, and nothing is known of the situation of those places.

The Enquirer, of the 14th, says, Grant appears to be preparing to push forward his lines still further, having by his recent movement advanced them three miles further westward of Petersburg.

Washington, Feb. 17th.

The House Com. on Elections, reported in favor of the admission of Field and Mann, Representatives from Louisiana; and Jacks and Johnson, as Representatives from Arkansas.

St. Louis, Feb. 17th.

A Cairo special says: Late Orleans advices report that the Mexican General Mejia, Commanding at Matamoras, has entered into an arrangement with the rebel authorities by which all refugees from Texas are returned to them and conscripted Mejia claims acting under Maximilian's orders. Gen. Canby is said to have sent word to Mejia that he will retaliate by taking and holding officers and Mexicans as hostages for every refugee returned to the rebels.

Philadelphia, Feb. 17th.

The Bulletin's Washington special Richmond dispatch of the 15th says: We have for some days been in doubts as to what force Sherman sent in the direction of Augusta. This doubt has at length been solved. It seems that while his main army advanced toward Branchville and Charleston, he sent Kilpatrick's cavalry to demonstrate against Augusta and break up the Charleston and Augusta railroad. From official dispatches received at the War Department we learn that last Friday Wheeler attacked Kilpatrick at Aiken, on the Charleston and Augusta road, twenty miles northeast of Augusta, and after considerable of an engagement drove him five miles in the direction of Branchville. Our troops have, no doubt, by this time, fallen back to the Congaree river, and if our troops fall behind Congaree the enemy will be able to shell Columbia from the south bank. We also learn that Congaree and its tributaries to the Saluda are both easily fordable above the city. This disposes us to believe that our troops will seek to give battle before crossing the Congaree.

The Richmond Whig says: We learn upon good authority that our forces are falling back before Sherman's advancing column, in the direction of Columbia, S. C., and will probably make a stand on the Santee. We learn that a naval force consisting of twelve officers and one hundred men, under command of Lieut. Tacony Read, were recently captured by the Yankees near Smithfield, Isle of Wight county, Va. Among the party was assistant engineer Tomlinson, of the James River fleet, who was married on the night before his departure.

There was a heavy fire at Danville, Va., on Wednesday last. Estimated loss exceeds \$200,000.

Gen. Bragg is at present in Richmond.

New York, Feb. 17th.

Hardee reports a repulse to our forces on James Island, and on the contrary, the Times' correspondent shows that a gallant charge was made on the rebel outer works, consisting of three redoubts which were captured, together with 30 prisoners. The rebels defending the redoubts were infantry, who fled pell mell before the impetuous charge of our men. Gen. Gilmore was present at the fight.

At a meeting of loyal Georgians held in Cooper's Institute last night, speeches were made by several residents of Ga., and resolutions were passed denouncing

the secession movement and urging the early return of the State to the Union. New Orleans, Feb. 10th.

A refugee from western Texas reports Price's command about 9,000 strong and mostly cavalry from Texas. Large numbers of deserters are constantly arriving at the Rio Grande and escaping north into Arkansas and Missouri. Price's headquarters are at Borham, Texas, forty miles south of Red river, in a fine foraging region. Magruder is at Camden, Arkansas, with part of his command. His main body is chiefly cavalry, on stealing expeditions in Texas. The horses of both commands are in an exhausted condition. Magruder has 20,000 men on his muster rolls, two-thirds of whom are effective. Kirby Smith's headquarters are still at Shreveport, La. His entire strength is estimated at 38,000, and only about 25,000 of which are serviceable. An immense drove of beef cattle, numbering some 100,000 head, are roaming the prairies of western Texas. From the report of Kirby Smith, Magruder, and other rebel officers, the cotton speculation still continues. Hart, the rebel agent at Matamoras, is said to have made a million of dollars in gold.

New York, Feb. 17th.

The Tribune's army of the Potomac special says: The railroad is being extended to a position now held on the left by the 5th corps, and a large force of men are now employed upon it; numerous wagon roads are also being constructed.

The Richmond Sentinel of the 14th, in a letter on the arming of slaves, argues that the proposed measure would be a great advantage in the single item of supplies, which is now a very important question with the rebel government.

The Dispatch sees no hope of foreign intervention, and says it is useless to discuss the question.

The Enquirer says: The recent rise in rebel paper was crushed by the Secretary of the Treasury throwing a quantity of gold on the market. It urges the destruction of the present currency and the reduction of the rebel debt to a gold basis.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Overland Thieves Again.

The intelligent readers of the VEDETTE were doubtless startled out of their usual propriety by reading the communication from Erina, under the above caption in yesterday's issue. Lest silence on our part should be construed into a confession of guilt, I beg to make a brief statement from which I leave your readers to infer the absolute and utter falsity of the accusations made with so much assurance against the employees of the Overland Mail Co. Erina, being quite an infant colony, it happens, in the first place, that, prior to the time of which I now propose to speak, nothing in the shape of a package destined for that particular locality was ever presented at our office for transportation over the Line. On the 1st of the present month a letter was received at this office, dated Erina, Jan 30th, and signed H. F. Colley, in which the writer affirms that two packages—one addressed to himself and the other to James Orr, both to Erina—had been forwarded by the O. M. Line a week or two previously and failed to reach their destination. I inquired into the matter and promptly replied that no such package or packages had ever been left either at this or the Eastern Line office, suggesting at the same time, that "they were either not sent at all, or else confided to some unfaithful person to deliver to the Stage office, who appropriated their contents to his own use."

More than two weeks later—viz: on the 1st of February—a soldier from Camp Douglas brought a package to this office addressed to "Horace F. Colley," which, in answer to certain questions of mine, he admitted was the same (or at least one of the same) alluded to in C's letter, and that it had been detained in Camp. The package was promptly forwarded, and I have not the least fear of its having gone astray or having been gobbled up by any of our employees. So much for what is "known too well by the citizens of this place Erina, after so many of them have been euchered out of packages!"

Besides this, there has been but one package for Erina, containing, what appeared to the touch like *ax-handles* and could therefore not with propriety be spoken of as "clothing."

On the charge of newspapers being abstracted en route I can not speak with so much clearness and certainty. Admitting the probability that such has occasionally been the case, your readers may estimate the extent to which this villainy has been carried, so far as your correspondent is affected thereby, when I assure them that but one paper—a copy



of the VEDETTE is left at this office for that locality.

They will also please determine whether the purloining of an occasional number of your paper is of itself proof sufficient to convict a person of being either a Vagabond, Copperhead or Secessionist, in the absence of all other testimony.

But not to follow the insane vagaries of this outraged citizen of Erina any further, allow me, in charity, to suggest that he is perhaps simply the victim of what is termed "Guerrilla Whisky," the baleful effects of which are such, according to a late California paper, that "the distinction between a moderate drinker and a lunatic is fast disappearing."

Yours truly,

AARON STEIN,

Passenger Clerk.

Office O. M. Co., S. L. C. Feb. 21st 65.

### Local Matters.

MARTIN, THE WIZARD.—This wondrous man of "Magical Doings" intends making a southern tour through the settlements, thereby affording the people of the country an opportunity of witnessing the performance of the greatest Magician of the day. We wish for him that success which has attended him in all his travels and which should ever reward a worthy performance. We understand that it is the intention of Mr. Martin to open our Camp Theater with his marvelous entertainment soon, when our Camp people will be enabled to enjoy an evening's amusement in a place where brass buttons are not despised and treated with contempt.

The article headed "Brigham's Power," which appeared in the VEDETTE of Monday last, was written in this Office, and through no instigation or desire of Mr. Martin; neither was he cognizant of the same. The article was written upon the information handed us by our "City Reporter." We have made this statement to correct the erroneous impression, which, we are told, is entertained, by some, that it was at Mr. Martin's request the article appeared in our paper; and also, to relieve him from an unjust accusation.

WEATHER.—On Monday night the snow ceased its mad descent—the clouds partially disappeared and left us in a thoroughly frozen condition. Yesterday morning the dark lowering clouds re-appeared with every indication of another fall of snow—only it was too biting cold to admit of it.

BALL.—We hear it intimated that a grand ball is on the move for the 17th of March next. "Saint Patrick's Day," by the Volunteers at this post. Verily, we exclaimeth—let the ball roll on.

PRISONERS.—Fort Warren has lately received an additional lot of rebel prisoners—some of the fruits of General Thomas' victory in Tennessee.

### BOOTS AND SHOES

—AT—

### WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, GURNEY & CO.,

(At Hooper & Eldridge's old Stand.)

Have just received a large and elegant stock of

### BOOTS and SHOES

Of their own manufacture, embracing every style and quality, which they offer at

### REDUCED PRICES.

Country Merchants are respectfully solicited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

### Take Notice!

ROSENBAUM & CO., sell only good fresh beef, at reasonable rates, when we conclude to sell half starved steers—we'll be able to reduce prices—but we will not offer THAT kind to OUR customers just yet, at this price.

Jan 10

### PRICE OF GOLD.

COIN—1.85.  
DUST—Virginia \$33.00; Boise \$28.

### Salt Lake City Prices Current.

(Corrected Daily by GILBERT & SONS.)

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 20, 1865.

DRY GOODS—			
Prints, per yard	55	@	60
Ginghams " "	75	@	90
Checks " "	75	@	90
Stripes " "	1.00	@	1.25
Tickings " "	1.25	@	1.50
Bro. Drills " "	1.00	@	1.25
" Sheetings " "	1.25	@	1.50
Osnaburg " "	1.50	@	1.75
Rich'd Cotton, per yrd.	75	@	1.25
Denims " "	90	@	1.25
Flannels " "	1.00	@	1.25
Spool Cotton, per doz.	3.00	@	3.00
GROCERIES—			
Coffee, per lb.	1.25	@	1.25
Sugar, " "	1.00	@	1.00
Candles, " "	90	@	90
Gun Powder, " "	2.00	@	4.00
Tobacco, " "	2.00	@	4.00
Tea, " "	80	@	80
Bacon, State, " "	60	@	60
" Valley, " "	45	@	60
Nails, " "	10.00	@	10.00
Coal Oil, " "	12.00	@	12.00
Linseed, " "	15.00	@	15.00
Turpentine, " "	15.00	@	15.00
Palm Soap, " "	1.25	@	1.25
Castile, " "	1.50	@	1.50
Pepper, " "	1.50	@	1.50
Alspice, " "	1.50	@	1.50
Whisky, per gall.	15.00	@	15.00
Brandy, " "	20.00	@	20.00
Glass 8x10, per box	35.00	@	35.00
" 10x12, " "	35.00	@	35.00
" 10x14, " "	37.00	@	37.00
" 12x16, " "	40.00	@	40.00

LEATHER—			
Sole, per lb.	1.00	@	1.00
Harness, " "	1.25	@	1.25
Bridle, per doz.	125.00	@	125.00
Kip, " "	175.00	@	175.00
White Lead, per keg.	15.00	@	15.00
PRODUCE—			
Flour, per 100 lbs.	16.00	@	16.00
Indian Meal, " "	8.00	@	8.00
Wheat, per bush.	6.00	@	6.00
Barley, " "	4.00	@	4.00
Oats, " "	3.25	@	3.25
Eggs, per doz.	50	@	75
Butter, per lb.	1.25	@	1.40
Cheese, " "	50	@	60
Hay, per ton.	25.00	@	25.00
Straw, " "	18.00	@	18.00
Wood, per cord.	18.00	@	18.00
Coal, per ton.	40.00	@	40.00
Molasses, per gall.	3.50	@	4.00
Potatoes, per bush.	3.00	@	3.00
Onions, " "	6.00	@	6.00
Dried Peaches, per lb.	75	@	75
" Apples, " "	75	@	75

PROVISIONS—			
Beef, fresh, " "	15	@	25
" "cured, " "	15	@	16
" "dried, " "	00	@	00
Pork, fresh, " "	50	@	00
" "pickled, " "	50	@	00
Pigs feet, per lb.	30	@	00
Hams, Valley, " "	1.00	@	25
Mutton, " "	15	@	25
Veal, " "	20	@	25
Sausage, bologna, " "	1.00	@	00
" fresh, " "	50	@	00
Pork head cheese, " "	50	@	00
Liver pudding, " "	50	@	00

### STOLEN

FROM THE TELEGRAPH COAL BED, East Weber, an Ivory Handled Silver Mounted, Sharpe's Patent Pocket REVOLVER, Engraved on handle, "George Wiley Carleton, Salt Lake." I will give ten dollars (\$10) for the apprehension and conviction of the thief.

G. W. CARLETON, feb20-3t

### ODD FELLOWS ASSOCIATION.

REGULAR MEETINGS on every WEDNESDAY evening, in Daft's Hall, G. S. L. City. Brethren of the Order, cordially invited to attend.

R. S. CRAIG, Secretary. feb7-tf

### A WATCH LOST.

On Sunday last, between Daft's Hall and S. J. LEE'S Provision Store a Watch and Gold Chain. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same with

S. J. LEE'S, East Temple Street. 2t

### HOWARD'S VALLEY TAN

### WHISKY,

At \$10 per Gallon,

In Quantities to Suit.

### BRANDIES

From \$1 25 to \$3 a Pint.

Port, Sherry, Currant, and California Wines

At Very Reasonable Prices.

FOR SALE BY

G. McFARLAND,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED

LIQUORS.

GROSBECK'S BUILDING.

feb20-tf

### BOUNTIES! BOUNTIES!!

### AARON NEWFIELD

IS IN TOWN YET.

The Highest Prices Paid for

CALIFORNIA STATE BOUNTIES

AT THE SAN FRANCISCO

CLOTHING HOUSE.

feb17-tf

AARON NEWFIELD.

### JESSE BEENE,

### AUSTIN DRUG STORE.

MAIN STREET, AUSTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs.

Medicines, Chemicals,

PATENT MEDICINES.

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

Fine Wines and Brandies,

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

All orders promptly filled at lowest market price.

feb1-3m

### W. I. APPLEBY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

will practice in all the Courts of Utah.

Debts collected, Deeds, Leases, Powers of Attorney etc legally drawn up, and Acknowledgments, Depositions, etc., taken according to Law, for any of the States or Territories.

OFFICE at residence on Market street, one block west of the Post-Office, G. S. L. City.

jan26-tf

### GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!!

Just arrived from San Francisco and open at

WALKERS NEW STORE

East Temple Street

A beautiful, large and fine selection of

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD

—AND—

SILVER WATCHES,

GOLD VEST CHAINS,

CHATELAIN CHAINS,

SILVER CHAINS,

A splendid assortment

—OF—

### LADIES GOLD SETS.

AND

Every other description of JEWELRY

Also Watchmakers tools, Watch Glasses,

Hands, etc. etc. etc.

jan14-tf

JOHN MEERS.

### WANTED IMMEDIATELY

AT

WALKER BRO'S.

FLOUR,

WHEAT,

OATS,

BARLEY,

CORN MEAL,

BUTTER,

BACON,

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

FEET OF

SQUARE EDGED LUMBER.

jan9-tf

### School Books,

### SLATES, PENCILS,

Stationery,

CIRCULATING LIBRARY, NEWSPAPERS

Groceries Provisions & Seeds.

T. D. Brown & Son.

jan27-1m

### BODENBURG & KAHN

Respectfully announce to the residents of the Territory, that they have just received from the

an entire new stock of

EASTERN MARKET,

Merchandise,

Which they offer for Sale at their Old Stand, on

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

—

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH

MERINOS,

POPLINS, LAWN, MOHAIRS,

MOZAMBIZUES, PLAIN AND FANCY DELAINES,

PRINTS, DENIMS, HICKORYS,

CHECKS, SHEETINGS, LINSEYS,

FLANNELS,

and a variety of New Styles

WOOLEN HOODES, NUBIAS, SCARFS

—and—

DOUBLE SHAWLS.

—

### GROCERIES

Of the Finest:

Tea,

Sugar,

Coffee,

Spices,

Dye Stuffs, etc.

Also, a Splendid Stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes,

Gents' Ready Made

Clothing & Furnishing Goods

MILITARY CLOTH,

Hardware, Queensware, Stationery

Cigars,

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,

etc., etc., etc.

dec19-tf

BODENBURG & KAHN.

### UNITED STATES SALOON.

W. L. SHOLES, Proprietor.

HAVING just received a new outfit of Saloon

Furniture, together with a choice stock of

Liquors and Cigars.

I would most respectfully invite all of my

friends and the public to continue that liberal

patronage which you have always bestowed,

this being the

FIRST SALOON OPENED IN THE CITY

And has never changed hands. I shall endeavor

never to be SECOND TO NONE in keeping the

finest brands of

WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

MR. JOHNNY CONLY with his PLEASANT

SMILE, is ever ready and willing to wait upon

those who wish to favor this House with a call.

jan28-tf

W. L. SHOLES.

AUSTIN M. CLARK, J. W. ASKE, MURPHY & CLARK.

### Clark & Co.,

### BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City.

DEALERS IN

COIN,

GOLD DUST

and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with the Metropolitan Bank, New

York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co.,

Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce,

New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. Jan14

G. ROSENBAUM, CHAS. POPPER, L. NEWMAN.

### GREAT SALT LAKE CITY

### MEAT MARKET.

### ROSENBAUM & CO.,

TAKE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE

TO THE PUBLIC THAT

THEY HAVE

Now Opened

—THE—

LARGEST MEAT STALL IN THE CITY.

WHERE THE

Choicest Meats

will always be on Hand,

BEEF

PORK

MUTTON

VEAL

LAMB

PORK SAUSAGE,

HEAD CHEESE,

LIVER SAUSAGE,

CORNED BEEF AND PORK,

PICKLED TONGUE,

SWEET BREADS,

TRIPE,

BRAINS,

And everything in the Business.

THE Patronage of the Public is respectfully

solicited for this establishment.

Every effort will be made to gratify the wishes

of customers, and orders sent by the young will



**GEN. LEE KEEPS HIS WORD.**—When the rebel General Robert E. Lee was about to cast himself and his fortunes with the South in her mad contest against the Government and the Constitution, he wrote some letters expressive of his feelings upon that occasion which have since been published. One of them was his letter of resignation to General Scott, in which he expressed regret for the necessity which compelled him to resign his commission in the United States army after a service of a quarter of a century. He there stated that, although he was about to take a position hostile to the Government and flag that had equally honored and protected him, he would never draw his sword except in defense of his native state, Virginia. Curiously enough the circumstances of the war have enabled him to keep that pledge faithfully: for he has never fought a battle in any other rebel state, and never outside of Virginia except in Maryland and Pennsylvania, and then it was to protect the frontiers of Virginia, in the battles of Antietam and Gettysburg. Nor is there the least likelihood now that he will be permitted, even if he was disposed, to violate that pledge, for he is effectually cooped up in his native state.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A RECENT Nashville letter says the following officers, prisoners of war, captured in the late battles, have been sent North:

Major General Edward Johnston.

Brigadier General Thomas B. Smith.

Brigadier General Henry R. Jackson.

Colonel Wm. D. Mitchell, 29th Georgia.

Colonel Samuel E. Hunter, 48th Louisiana.

Colonel Wm. M. Vorhies, 48th Tennessee Infantry.

Colonel M. Mageveny, 154th Tennessee Infantry.

Lieutenant Colonel W. F. Pennington, 4th Louisiana.

Lieutenant Colonel J. D. Weedon, 49th Alabama.

Lieutenant Colonel Wm. C. Clifton, 39th Alabama.

Captain Martin B. Mitchell, (Stuart's staff.)

Four Surgeons, sixty-six Captains, two hundred and thirty-nine Lieutenants, a large number of non-commissioned officers and privates.

A FAMILY WRANGLE.—The last wicked story of Paris is, that there is a mother—married, of course, very early—who still prides herself on her youth and beauty. She has had differences with her son, who is old enough at least to be examined on oath. They both had to state their age in a court of justice.

"Your age, madame?" asks the courteous justice.

"Twenty-five," says the audacious mother.

A little later the son is in the box. "Your age, sir?" asks the justice.

"Why," answers ingenious youth, "I find, to my astonishment, that I am a year older than my mother."

A whale was caught in September, in Davis Straits, and in its body was found imbedded a large piece of a harpoon, on which was engraved, "Traveller, Peterhead—1838." This was the name of a vessel lost about eight years ago in Cumberland Straits.

## FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

### FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

### Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my office, one door south of Godbe's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTONE.

September 2d, 1864.

Jan 10th

CALL AT

**WALKER BRO'S**

—FOR—

French and English Merinos, Alpaca Lustres,

—AND—

Mohairs, Cobourgs, Pophins, Aicetas, Grenadines, Ecosais,

ALL WOOL REPS,

Fine Black Silks and Ginghams, of all qualities,

AMERICAN & FRENCH DELAINES, Jaconett, Swiss, Book, Dotted and Barred Muslins,

Victoria and Bishops Lawns.

The above line complete in every style.

Bleached and Unbleached Table,

Damasks,

French Broadcloths and Cassimeres,

All Wool French Shawls,

a beautiful selection.

Flowers, Ruches, Bonnet, Taffeta and Velvet Ribbons,

French Corsets, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Hair Nets, Embroidered and Linen Collars, Fancy Dress Trimmings,

PERFUMERY and STATIONERY, Shakspeare's and other Dramatic Works, Fancy Albums, and a great variety of Books suitable for Christmas and New Years' Presents.

Also, Wilson's Complete Series of School Books.

A very heavy stock of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

China, Queens and Tin Ware,

CUTLERY,

Miners' and Carpenters' Tools, of every description.

Groceries

of finest quality, and

CANDIES

in great variety.

dec 24th WALKER BRO'S.

## ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Bags leave to inform the public that they will soon open their

**NEW STORE,**

OPPOSITE THE

Overland Stage Line Office,

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

**Largest**

**And**

**Best**

**Assorted**

**STOCK**

OF

**MERCHANDISE**

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be Found,

IN A

**FIRST CLASS STORE.**

We shall also keep the store we now occupy Where we will always have on hand a

**Fine and Well**

**ASSORTED STOCK**

OF

**Clothing and Furnishing**

**Goods.**

**Liberal Deduction Made**

TO

**COUNTRY DEALERS.**

Flour, Grain and other Produce taken, for which the regular prices will be allowed.

jan 3-14 N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

**GILBERT & SONS,**

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**

Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Stationery, School Books,

All kinds Preserves, Pie and Can Fruits.

Coats, Pants, Vests, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,

And a Splendid Assortment of GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also: a Large and

**WELL SELECTED STOCK**

OF

**Dry Goods,**

Consisting of

Silks, Lawns, Cambrics, Calicoes, Checks, Chambrays, Flannels, Shawls, Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery,

And a well selected assortment of

**Fancy, and Toilet Articles,**

Such as

Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Flesh Brushes, Nail Brushes, Combs and Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

**Pomades and Perfumeries.**

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

Jan 5-14

GILBERT & SONS.

## OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

HEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

**Atlantic and Pacific States.**

This Line is now running

**DAILY COACHES**

In connection with the

**OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,**

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave every morning at ten o'clock.

**A Treasure and Freight Express**

Carried weekly between

**SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NEBRASKA CITY,**

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

**TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,**

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via. East Bannack City. Also, a

**TRI-WEEKLY LINE**

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via. Boise City, West Bannack.

Time to Denver,..... 5 days.

Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 12 "

Jan 8-14 JO. S. ROBERSON, Agent.

## OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

**United States Mail**

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

**GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE**

BETWEEN

**Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, California,**

And a perfect line of communication between the

**ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS**

The coaches of this line are

**Neat and Commodious,**

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

**Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.**

Is made

**INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;**

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

**INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS**

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

**EVERY DAY.**

AT NINE O'CLOCK, A. M.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent. Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. Jan 14-14